Vol. IXV.... No. 21,384. To-morrow, falr; light to fresh north to east winds

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY. JUNE 3. 1905. -SIXTEEN PAGES. - by The Tribune Association.

close friend Mr. Harriman, with his transcor

tinental railroad lines, and A. J. Cassatt, head

of the great Pennsylvania system. On the other

was George J. Gould, a close personal friend and

a business associate of Mr. Hyde, ambitious to

make his Missouri Pacific into a transcontinental

system and succeeding by degrees, in spite of

great difficulty, who was treading on the toes of

Mr. Cassatt and Mr. Harriman. He, too, could

use to great advantage the friendship and the

money lending power of the Equitable. His op-

ponents did not mean that he should, however

and the warfare within the society, covering

their schemes, had been used by them with great

The shelving of the Frick report, after it had

been torn to tatters, caused the bitterest oppo-

declared, stood for honest, earnest effort to lay

bare the sore which had been eating out the

needed nourishment-the public's confidence. It

was a menace to the society, they declared. It

It was a direct affront to fellow members of the

Members of the committee were threatening

that if the board did not take official action to

make public the report, they individually would

do so. It is unlikely that a meeting of the com-

mittee will be held immediately. Mr. Frick re-

MR. HYDE IS VEHEMENT.

Mr. Hyde himself, in his arraignment of the

reprimand. He was white with rage as he de-

continued in fervid language to voice his opin

given birth to its "biassed findings." His utter-

ances and style reminded many who heard him

of his father's method of diction. Later, he

apologized for some of his utterances, and offi-

cially withdrew some of the characterizations he

Senator Depew last night was jubilant over the

union of the warring elements. He firmly be-

lieved, he said, that this would not be merely a

temporary truce. "Many of the directors and

myself have been working for weeks to bring

about such a union," he said. "I never saw

factions, however divided they might be, which

the society."

uldn't be harmonized on some basis. This

of the caustic comment on the Frick report he

against Tarbell,' neither spot nor blemish, at any

time or place.' It's that which makes me feel

pretty good. You may imagine that, while all

these things have been said against me and my

connection with the society, I haven't remained

The meeting began promptly at 11 a. m. Con-

Alexander and Mr. Tarbell had been consulting

with their lawyers, Alexander & Colby. Mr.

Hyde, W. C. Gulliver, Senator Depew, Alvin W.

interests; George J. Gould, John J. McCook, W.

THE DIRECTORS WHO VOTED.

H. Hyde, Louis Fitzgerald, A. J. Cassatt, Alfred

G. Vanderbill, Chauncey M. Depew, E. H. Harri-

man, Jacob H. Schiff, H. C. Deming, H. R. Win-

throp, Cornellus N. Bliss, T. Jefferson Coolidge,

D. O. Mills, Thomas D. Jordan, George J. Gould,

Charles S. Smith, Gage E. Tarbell, V. P. Snyder,

George T. Wilson, Alvin W. Krech, C. B. Alex-

ander, Thomas T. Eckert, William Alexander,

William H. McIntyre, John J. McCook, Henry C

Hartley Dodge, C. Ledyard Blair, J. F. De Na-

varro, H. C. Haarslick, Brayton Ives, Bradish

Johnson, David H Moffat, M. E. Ingalis and

GROWTH OF EQUITABLE'S BUSINESS.

business had been conducted, supporting his

contention on this point by comparisons with

the results obtained by certain large rivals of

the Equitable.

Frick, H. M. Alexander, James B. Forgan,

When the meeting began the following di-

were present: J. W. Alexander, James

Samuel Untermyer in Mr. Hyde's offices.

silent because I've wanted to."

to talk about it," he said, with a wry face.

prompted it" were "clearly to be seen."

WEAVER SWEEPING CLEAN

FORCES RESIGNATIONS.

Appoints New Men to Help Carry Out Model Administration.

Philadelphia, June 2.-At the request of Mayor Weaver, Alexander Colville, jr., Assistant Ditector of Public Safety, and William H. Baker, assistant Director of Public Works, handed in their resignations to-day and were immediately succeeded by new men. After the Mayor had received the resignations he appointed Thomas W. South, a former police magistrate, to fill the ition vacated by Mr. Colville, and Thomas L. Hicks, a former postmaster of this city, to take the place made vacant in the Department of Public Works. The salaries of the assistant directors are \$4,000 a year.

Mr. South has, until within a year or two, been prominent in the Republican organization. Mr. Hicks, before being appointed postmaster under the first McKinley administration, was Chief of the Bureau of Highways and a memher of Councils. He has an intimate knowledge

Rumors of other changes are still in circula-Mayor Weaver has announced that from now until the end of his term he is going to run his administration on a business basis. Strict economy is to be practised in all departments under his jurisdiction, and all employes not necessary properly to conduct the city's affairs will The Director of Public Safety issued an order to-day that hereafter all ab-pentees from duty in the Police and Fire de-partments, whether through sickness or other cause, shall have proportionate amounts de-

cause, shall have proportionate amounts de-ducted from their pay.

In carrying out the wishes of the Mayor that the police shall keep out of politics, the Director of Public Safety also issued an order to-day that a report be made to him of the number of voters registered from the home of every mem-ber of the Police Department. At every elec-tion within the last few years complaints have been made that large numbers of illegal voters

have registered at the homes of policemen.

It was reported to-day that the Mayor intended to appoint an advisory board of twelve citizens who are experts in various lines of ork, to assist him in various proposed im-

The Committee of Nine appointed at the first The Committee of Nine appointed at the institute gas lease, held a long session to-day, and at its conclusion it was announced that Wayne MacVeagh, former United States Attorney General, had been retained as associate counsel with Henry Budd. The Committee of Nine decided to assist Mayor Weaver in his fight against the Republican organization of the city.

# LOST! AN APPENDIX.

### Son of Late William Gregory, Governor of R. I., Wore It in a Charm.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Erie, Penn., June 2.-Albert W. Gregory, son of the late William Gregory, Governor of Rhode Island, passed through this city on his way West in an automobile. Erie, however, offered no attractions to Mr. Gregory, for the reason that his mind was distracted by the loss of an appendix. He missed it somewhere between here and Buffalo, but just where he didn't know. He did not lose it by an operation, but as he himself said to a party of friends

at a hotel here: It just dropped out into the road. I suppose the jolting of the automobile did it."

This explanation failing to satisfy the curiosity of the crowd, Mr. Gregory then told of a ent sickness which he had at his home at Wickford, R. I., in which appendicitis developed, and which finally made an operation necessary. His case was critical, and he himself realized, before taking the ether, that he was in imminent danger of death.

"It all depended," as he said, "on that appen dix and accordingly I made up my mind, that if I pulled through, I would honor that bit of me in some appropriate way. That promise, I suppose, saved my life, for my appendix so well appreciated the future in store for it that it came out all right. And I kept my promise, too. As soon as I got strong I went to a jeweller in Providence, and, giving him the appendix, I told him that I wanted it incased in as handsome a watch charm as he could turn out. And it was a beauty. It looked something like a miniature of the obelisk in Central Park, though it had a triangular ingrand of a source base. It was of of the obelisk in Central Park, though it had a triangular instead of a square base. It was of sliver, and about two and a half inches long. Within, hermetically sealed, was the appendix. Without, on three sides, were engraved the initials of the doctors, the nurses and the friends who were by me when I came out of the ether. On the base were my own initials said the date of the operation. I hitched it to my watch chain, and wore it constantly ever since, until that lurch of the automobile threw it out into the road. Its loss has been a severe blow to me, as I had become especially attached to it."

Mr. Gregory did not say what reward he would offer for the return of his watch charm, but his friends here say it would be a good figure.

# BEATEN IN HORSE TRADE.

# Columbia Professor's Bargain Team Was Lame and Blind.

Professor Woodward, of Columbia University, complained to the police that George Strong, of Nos. 3 and 5 West 28th-st., had swindled him out of \$600 in a horse trade. Strong was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of grand larceny It is the third time that he has been under arrest on similar charges, but has never been con-

In answer to an advertisement which offered a team, harness and trap at a great bargain. Professor Woodward called at the stable at No. 8 West 28th-st., where he was met by Strong. He says Strong had a magnificent team hitched up, and after a trial the professor agreed to pay \$600 for it, and gave his check. Professor Woodward received a written guarantee that the money would be refunded within a week if the team and outfit proved other than represented. By his direction the horses and the rest of the bargain were shipped to his summer home at Monroe. When he arrived there a few days later he found the left horse was blind in one eye and was stiff and sore, and that the other horse was not much better, but it could see.

The indignant professor hurried down to New-York and saw Strong, but obtained no satisfac-tion from him. Professor Woodward later saw a similar advertisement directing bargain hunters to call on "G. W. M." at No. 15 East 37th-st. As he suspected, it proved to be Strong, and the complaint to the police and arrest followed.

# TWO HUNDRED DROWNED.

# Great Storm Sweeps Over Natal Sugar Plantations.

Durban, Natal, June 2.-Two hundred persons are reported to have been drowned by the overflow of the reservoir at Pinetown, the centre of the tea and sugar plantations of Natal. A great storm has swept over the region, and there are many other casualties. Fifty of the dead at Pinetown are Hindoo laborers.

after all, USHER'S, the Souten that made the highball famous. It is the best radys

# FIFTEEN DROWNED.

River Steamer Hits Railway Bridge and Goes Down.

New-Orleans, June 2.-According to a tele phone message received by "The Picayune" at midnight the steamboat H. M. Carter ran into the bridge of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Co. at the mouth of Red River at 11 o'clock to-night and sunk with all on board. The report states that, including the crew, eighteen were drowned. The boat struck one of the piers of the bridge and broke in two, sinking almost instantly. The accident occurred about one mile below Alexandria. H. M. Carter, her captain, is reported as among those lost.

### A COSTLY MISTAKE.

# Telegraphic Error Causes Heavy Losses in New-Orleans.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. New-Orleans, June 2.-A telegraph operator made a mistake of one figure in the announcement of the percentage of a possible crop as given by the census department. The government report stated that it was 77.2, and the Western Union operator gave it out as 75.2.

The entire exchange was waiting for the report, and when it was announced prices went soaring and the bears seemed to be having the worst of it. Three minutes later by the Postal Telegraph lines came the correct figures, and there was a slump of forty points in a few seconds.

Millions of dollars' worth of cotton were bought and sold on the first figures given, and hundreds of thousands of dollars were lost by certain of the operators, one of whom is known to be out \$160,000 on the deal.

Seldom has there been such excitement on the exchange. The women in the galleries screamed and the bulls and bears of the floor gave vent to their feelings in wild shouts. For ten minutes the exchange was a pandemonium. Then Secretary Hester secured quiet, and said that the blunder of the telegraph company would be thoroughly investigated. In a letter sent to President Clowry of the Western Union Secre-tary Hester describes the occurrence as a "crim-inal blunder."

# DIES WITHOUT A DOCTOR.

# Police Say Voss Was Ill Seven Months and Refused Medical Aid.

Peter Voss died at his home, No. 238 West 45th-st., in the rear of the Fifth Church of Christ Scientist, of which he was janitor, yesterday, and the police are investigating his death.

Voss, who was fifty-two years old, the police say they were told, had been ill for seven menths, but had refused medical aid, depending for a return to health on the services of a healer of the Church. Last night, according to the police, Voss went to bed at his usual hour, but an hour later, when his wife followed him, she found that he had ceased to breathe. She summoned Dr. E. R. Molony, who pronounced the

Dr. Molony immediately reported the case to the coroner's office, and Coroner Scholer called at the house. He issued a permit for the removal of the body to an undertaking establishmoval of the body to an intertaking establishment. Coroner Scholer said that he had been told nothing of the alleged previous illness of Voss. He said that he knew of no healer in the case, and did not believe that Voss had been ill. The coroner said that he had not heard that further action was contemplated regarding the alleged healer, as he believed the case to be without complications. without complications.

# THIRTY INDICTMENTS.

# True Bills Said to Have Been Drawn Against Meat Packers.

Chicago, June 2.-Indictments against thirty men have been drawn, it is said, as a result of the evidence secured by the federal grand jury in its two months' hearing of witnesses in connection with an investigation of the methods of meat packing industries. Assistant Attorney General Pagin, who is now in Washington, conferring with Attorney General Moody, is working on the papers. Since the adjournment of the federal grand jury some time ago District Attorney Morrison and Attorney Pagin have been in daily conferences concerning the form of indictments, and, it is said, thirty true bills been drawn by Attorney Pagin, while at ten more are to be drawn as a result of the

Washington, June 2.-United States Attorney Morrison, of Chicago; Assistant Attorney General Day and Special Attorney Pagin had a conference at the Department of Justice to-day regarding the prosecutions growing out of the investigation of the several meat packing industries, but decline to make any statement of their conclusions for publication.

# "GRAFT" IN NEW-ORLEANS

# Head of Police Department Dismissed for Incompetency.

New-Orleans, June 2.-Inspector John Journee, head of the New-Orleans Police Department, was to-day dismissed from the service as a result of an investigation of charges filed against him. At the trial to-day Isaac Slumsky testified to the existence of a club supported by "Tenderloin" interests which paid \$200 a month to the police for protection. Among other things, the club, he said, was engaged in bringing women here from other cities for immoral purposes. Inspector Journee admited that these charges had been brought to his attention during his administration. Assistant District Attorney West-erfield testified to the making of affidavits agains; more than a hundred lottery shops, the informa-tion of which came to him from persons outside of the police department. Inspector Journee protested against the trial on the ground that the case against him had been preindered

case against him had been prejudged.

At the conclusion of the testimony the board declared Journee guilty of incompetency and dismissed him from the force.

Upon the dismissal of Mr. Journee the board Upon the dismissal of Mr. Journee the board elected E. S. Whitaker, the former recorder, as inspector. Judge Whitaker was at once sworn in and took charge of the police department.

Ten minutes after his appointment Judge Whitaker ordered the police to raid the gambling dens and close the poolrooms.

# A BOMB IN BARCELONA.

### Explosion in Palace-Ten Arrests-Much Damage Done.

Barcelona, June 2.-At 6 o'clock this evening a bomb was exploded in the palace of the Governor General, doing considerable damage. Ten arrests have been made.

# FINE LEATHER GOODS

in unique designs. Mermod, Jaccard & King, a:

# FRICK'S REPORT IS VOTED DOWN

# C. N. BLISS AND E. H. HARRIMAN LEAVE EQUITABLE BOARD WITH HIM.

Directors Authorize Creation of Chairman with Plenary Power, and Ash James H. Hyde to Divest Himself of Stock.

The report of the Frick committee was voted down at yesterday's meeting of the Equitable Life Assurance Society's directors, after a discussion marked by acrimonious personalities, in which both the Hyde and Alexander factions attacked the report.

Henry C. Frick, Scrnelius N. Bliss and E. H. Harriman resigned as directors of the society, and there was talk of more resignations to follow. The directors passed resolutions to create a chairman of the board who would have power over all departments of the Equitable. The resolutions also asked James H. Hyde to divest

# himself of the control of Equitable stock. MEETING IS MARKED BY BITTER PERSONAL DEBATE.

United to defend themselves against what they considered a common enemy, the Hyde and Alexander-Tarbell factions in the Equitable Life Assurance Society shelved the Frick report yesterday at a directors' meeting, which abounded in stormy scenes and acrimonious personalities. James Hazen Hyde, the young vice president; James W. Alexander, the president and Gage E. Tarbell, the much criticised head of the agency forces, unanimously hurled adverse criticism and invective against the findings in the report.

As a result, Henry C. Frick, chairman of the investigating committee, and Cornelius N. Bliss and E. H. Harriman, two of its members, resigned from the Equitable's board. Melville E. Ingalis and Brayton Ives, also members, announced in the meeting that their committee probably would hold a session to consider the resignations of its members as a body. It is thought unlikely, however, that the latter two will leave the society.

As a half substitute to the Frick report, there was passed a set of resolutions creating a chairman of the board, "with plenary power over all departments and affairs of the society"; a committee was named to nominate a suitable man for the place, and Mr. Hyde was asked to "divest himself of the control of the stock of the society" within three months.

The proposal for a committee to name the chairman and the proposal that Mr. Hyde should sell his stock or place it in the hands of trustees met with much objection. So great discussion was aroused that the resolutions practically were defeated by an emasculated substitute. The meeting came almost to an end. As the directors were standing around the room discussing the meeting, after two or three had gone, the original resolution was proposed again in an informal way, was balloted on and carried. There exists doubt as to its validity, and other doubts as to whether the committeemen named in the resolution will consent to serve.

#### DECISIVE VOTE AGAINST REPORT.

The vote which laid away the Frick report was practically two to one. Of the thirty-seven directors present, from twenty-four to twentyeight voted against the report and other motions in support of it. A director of one of the contending factions declared that the Frick committee had considered all accusations and charges against the officials, from almost any source, but had neglected the defences and explanations of the accused persons. The committeemen had greatly exceeded their instructions and powers in many respects, he said, and the board determined to show its disapproval of the committee's action unmistakably.

That the peace patched up between the Alexander and Hyde parties will last is doubted by friends of both leaders. Mr. Hyde, his friends say, demonstrated his complete control of the board of directors by putting through his plans without a hitch. For him to maintain an alliance with the men who tried to oust him from the society his father founded would be foolish, his friends declared.

That he will follow out the provisions of the resolutions passed yesterday by selling his stock or putting it into the hands of trustees for voting is considered highly improbable. He made such an offer at the beginning of the movement for mutualization, his friends admit, but conditions have changed greatly since then, and as nobody seemed inclined to take advantage of the offer then its virtue lapsed with time.

At present, his friends say, Mr. Hyde, disillusioned as to the real interests of many whom he considered his friends, will stand solidly on his ownership of the stock in guarding his own interests. He will watch carefully against further attacks on himself or the management of the Equitable. If the Hendricks report, which now assumes great importance in the Equitable's affairs, contains charges against him or the management of the society, he will urge the Attorney General to bring action in the criminal courts, his advisers say emphatically, that he may have an opportunity to clear his reputation before the world in open public trial.

The retirement of E. H. Harriman from the directorate might have considerable effect on the treatment of the Equitable difficulty by Superintendent Hendricks and possibly by the legislature, it was suggested last night by some of those interested. The Hendricks report, they believed, could hardly be less strong than the Frick report, which was bound to become public in full before the superintendent's report could be ready, and it might be far more sweeping. If it were, action might be taken for a legislative investigation, or the Attorney General might begin proceedings, it was said.

IMPORTANCE OF CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE. The new place, chairman of the board, practically would deprive President Alexander of power. Directors who voted for its creation say that by filling it with a man of national reputation the good name of the Equitable will be reestablished before the public and the society will regain its prestige and its business. If the committee named consents to serve, it is expected that the candidate will be named on Wednesday, when another meeting of the directors will be held to receive the report of the committee. Two names already mentioned in connection with the presidency were much discussed last night-those of George B. Cortelyou, Postmaster General, and Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador The common enemy against which the two insurance institution in the world. He also laid to the Court of St. James's.

factions in the directorate united, it was said, stress on the economy with which the society's was a strong attempt which had been trying many weeks to turn the control of the society from its present management to other financial interests which should use its prestige and assets in the furtherance of their own schemes. Standard Oil interests wanted to gain control of the society, according to one faction. Other Equiyesterday that beneath the entire fight was the of his remarks he said that the society had table people denied this. Still others declared long smouldering opposition of two important railroad groups, both of which were represented in the board; both of which desired the alliance, spiritual and temporal, of the Equitable.

GOULD AND HARRIMAN OPPOSED. On one side, said a person in close touch with the Equitable situation were Me blok his FEAR FOR THE APACHE. PRESIDENT URGES PEACE.

#### Contestant in Ocean Race Overdue TALKS TO COUNT CASSINI. at the Lizard.

Friends of Edmund Randolph, the owner of the bark-rigged auxiliary yacht Apache, which sal from Sandy Hook Lightship at noon on May 17, in the race for the German Emperor's Cup, are ginning to be anxious for her safety, for all the other yachts have finished, and the Apache has not even been sighted since she was last reported by the steamer Columbia, at 7 o'clock on the morning of May 22. She was then in latitude 40:29 north, ongitude 50:50 west.

the eastward, was a field of icebergs, through which the little Fleur de Lys and some of the other yachts passed in safety. It is now feared one of these dangers of the sea, in the night, or in a fog. or that she has become disabled in the gale which the others encountered.

The Apache was well supplied with boats when she started. Besides two good cutters on skids, on top of the after deckhouse, she had a nest of three dories on the starboard side aft and another clinker built, double end lifeboat lashed bottom p on the starboard side of the deck forward. Besides Mr. Randolph, her owner, the Apache has on board Royal Phelps Carroll, an old yachtsformerly the owner of the sloop Navahoe; Ralph N. Ellis, another well known yachtsman, who will also be remembered as master of the Meadow Brook Hounds; Stuyvesant Le Roy, R. Burnside Potter, W. Gordon Fellowes, Joseph Har-riman and Dr. Watson B. Morris. J. B. McDonall is captain of the yacht, and he has a crew of some thirty-five men. The Apache was formerly the White Heather, a British yacht, built in Glasgow

# EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN.

#### Shocks Over Wide Region-Heavy sition among the members of the committee and Loss of Life Feared.

the few who voted with them. The report, they Tokio, June 2.-Severe earthquakes have oc curred in Central Japan, extending generally from the province of Hiroshima to the Strait Equitable's life. To shelve it was not only to of Shimonoseki. The extent of the damage and keep alive the cancer, but was adding to its loss of life are not yet known, but it is feared the losses are extensive. ravages by depriving the society of that much

#### NO OFFER TO ROOSEVELT. was an insult to the members of the committee.

# General Miles Breaks Silence and Replies to Critics.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, June 2.—General Miles has at last de cided to break the silence he has maintained for fuses to discuss any such action. Mr. Ingalis has gone to Cincinnati. He left the meeting just some time in regard to numerous statements that have been made of him in newspapers and before its end, declaring that Mr. Hyde was otherwise, and this afternoon gave out a comcarrying everything in sight. "I'm too disgusted prehensive reply, covering many points. He

I wish, in the first place, to reply to the sug I wish, in the first place, to reply to the suggestion that my uniform was gorgeous and extravagant. As commanding general of the army I had the right to prescribe the uniform I should wear. I revived the simple uniform of General McComb, worn the year I was born, in 1839, discarding the elaborate algulets of Sheridan and the gaudy epaulets of Schofield, Sherman and Wright. That uniform has been practically adopted by the government for its other general officers. eport, used language which brought an official nounced the findings of the committee. It was an "outrageous, malicious report," he declared "The ulterior motives which ions of the report and the motives which had

Regarding the statements that I was always Regarding the statements that I was always supplied with a bathtub and similar extravagances. I would say that I never carried anything heavier than a 2%-pound bundle strapped to the saddle, a folding rubber bathtub suitable for any camp. Another deliberate falsehood is that I asked Roosevelt to join me in a scheme whereby I was to run on the ticket with him for Vice-President.

# BIG THEATRE FIRE.

# Matinee Audience Escapes Without Panic or Loss of Life.

Pittsburg. June 2-One of the n means peace, probably the speedy settlement of and spectacular fires that have visited Pittsburg all the difficulties which have been piling up on in recent years broke out in the Avenue Theatro shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon, and, be-Gage E. Tarbell also was jubilant. In spite fore it was subdued, completely destroyed the Avenue Theatre and partially wrecked the delivered in the meeting, he emerged from the Grand Opera House adjoining. Fortunately, no board room with a large, expansive smile peeppanic resulted and no lives were lost. The loss ing from under his heavy mustache. "It's enough will reach \$150,000, both buildings being fully to make a man smile," said he, "when a man like Jacob H. Schiff gets up in meeting and tells the board that there's been 'nothing found

The Avenue Theatre had been closed for several weeks, and no one was in the building except the watchman. In the opera house a matinee performance was in progress when the fire broke out. The house was about half filled, but through the prompt and systematic work of the employes the audience was got out without the semblance of a panic. Several women fainted after they realized what might have hapferences among the lawyers and leaders of both sides had been held all the morning. President

For some reason there was considerable delay in getting engines to the scene, and when the firemen getting engines to the scene, and when the firemen finally reached it the dense smoke and flames were beiching from every window on the 5th-ave. front and the side next to Smithfield-st. The heat was intense, and for a time it looked as though The Associated Press, which is located on 5th-ave. just opposite the burning building, would be compelled to vacate its rooms. The Newell Hotel and the Antier Hotel, opposite the Avenue, suffered considerable damage from broken windows, resulting from the great heat. Employes of the hotels and firemen kept water constantly playing on the fronts of the buildings, and in that way saved them from Krech, Winslow S. Pierce, counsel for the Gould H. McIntyre, Henry Rogers Winthrop, Bradish Johnson and David H. Moffat consulted with buildings, and in that way saved them from

Harry Davis was the lessee of both the Avenue and the Grand Opera House. His loss will be in the neighborhood of \$75,000. The damage to the opera house, caused mostly by water, prob-

#### ably will represent \$25,000. INDIAN POLICE JAILED.

# Muskogce Citizens Forcibly Object to Paying Tribal Tax.

Muskogee, Ind. T., June 2.-Nearly every business house in Muskogee, and perhaps throughout the Indian Territory, may be closed to-morrow The first speaker at the forenoon session was for refusal to pay the tribal tax. No tax has President Alexander, who, in the course of an been paid for three years, pending a decision of extended address, defended the management of the Supreme Court. The department, however, the Equitable society and presented data to has wired the Indian agent to proceed with the prove that the business of the great institution has wired the Indian agent to proceed with the collection. Business houses declare they will not pay the tax, and the Indian police say they will nail up the doors of all but national banks or business houses owned by Indians. The Indian police came to Muskogee to-day in squads to enforce the collection, and at 4 o'clock began to close the stores. An Indian captain and six policemen were at once arrested by city officers on warrants sworn out by merchants. Similar conditions exist in all other Indian Territory towns. had been ably and successfully carried on. The management of the agency insurance department was highly commended by President Alexander, who dwelt on the marvellous growth of the society in the last quarter of a century, and declared that it would be no exaggeration to say that the Equitable was to-day the strongest life

# STILL BUSY IN MACEDONIA.

Vienna, June 2.-It is reported that a serious fight has taken place between Servian and Bulgerian banda near Kitshewo, Macedonia. Twenty Vice-President Hyde then took the floor, and Bulgarians and twelve Servians were killed, and in a long speech, as vigorous in delivery as plain many on each side were wounded. The Servians captured the Bulgarian leader, who is said to be in language, replied to the various charges which a captain in the Bulgarian army. had been brought against him. In the course

# MOTHER SONES'S INCENDIARY TALK.

made large profits on the securities purchased (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) by it from the several "James H. Hyde and As-Sheridania, Wyo., June 2.-In a speech here sociates" syndicates and added that his counsel to-day to a large crowd of coal miners and workhad advised him that he had been guilty of no men, Mother Jones, the Pennsylvania agitator, wrongdoing in having participated in these synadvised that President Roosevelt and all officers of the law be shot. Her speech was full of foul dicate operations, since the Equitable had sus-

PRICE THREE CENTS.

#### Would Be a Mistake for Russia to Fight On, He Says.

Washington, June 2.- In a conference at the White House this afternoon with Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, President Roose yould forthwith conclude peace with Japan the Embassy, Count Cassini began the prepa Neither at the White House nor at the Russian Embassy could a formal statement regarding

Throughout the diplomatic strong hope that to-day's conference market the first step toward peace, but the genera opinion is that weeks may elapse before ever preliminary negotiations can begin. Diplomat express the hope that Emperor Nicholas will receive the President's words "as the counse Russia's traditional friend, and will weigh it a

#### THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE.

Count Cassini called by appointment at the White House at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. He was ushered at once into the Blue Room, where he was joined immediately by the President, and a conference followed, lasting until after 3 o'clock.

Appreciating the natural feelings of the Am bassador on such an occasion, the Presiden began the conversation by a frank personal expression of sympathy for Count Cassini, alluding to the severe strain under which he has been for the last few days, and deploring the terrible ss of life and consequent sorrow caused by the recent battle of the Sea of Japan.

Without further preliminaries a general and entirely informal and personal conversation of the whole situation followed. The President in for early peace in the Far East, and that in expressing this hope he voiced not only his strong personal sentiments and those of this govern ment, but he believed they were held by all the powers. His opinion was that it would be a mistake for Russia to continue the war. He did not believe, he said, that Russia had anything to gain in prolonging hostilities. He did not go into details, but the personal character of the conversation and his long acquaintance with Cour Cassini enabled him to talk plainly regarding the decisive character of the Japanese victories

What Japan's probable peace terms would be the President was unable to say, but he did not hesitate to express the opinion that, difficult as these conditions might prove, in the light of such a victory as that gained in the Corean Strait, they would increase in severity with every day the war continued. Unless Russfa has substantial hope of decisively defeating Japan the President believed it would be to the interests of the St. Petersburg government to conclude peace at once.

Briefly, and in paraphrased form, these were the arguments used by the President in support of his conviction that, as between continuation of the war and immediate peace, the latter would be greatly to Russia's advantage.

# CASSINI THINKS PEACE FAR OFF.

Having received no word from his government since the destruction of Rojestvensky's fleet, except the brief official dispatches telling of the battle, Count Cassini was unable to do more than give the President his personal opinions on the situation. The Ambassador was deeply touched by the sincere cordiality of his reception and the frank and friendly manner in which the President spoke. He could not see, however, that there was anything in the present situation, unfortunate as it undoubtedly was for his government, which made it necessary for Russia to sue for peace. He pointed out that China and not Russia had been the loser in territory. for even Port Arthur was held only under lease. On the sea Russia had nothing more to lose, he

said. It was the Ambassador's firm opinion that this was not "the psychological moment" in which to discuss peace with Japan. Whatever might be the ultimate decision of his government, he took the ground that Russia could lose nothing by waiting or by continuing the war on land. There was still hope of a victory for the Russian arms, he said, and, in any event, Russia had not yet lost one foot of territory nor was the Russian frontier endangered.

The Ambassador pointed out that there was not the slightest official intimation from any source as to Japan's probable terms, and that these demands, as stated unofficially, were "altogether impossible." If Japan's terms should prove anything like so severe as they have been reported, it was the Ambassador's opinion that Russia could advantageously continue the war indefinitely, and eventually win a victory on land. That his government would so decide he did not wish to predict, but at last accounts the Emperor favored continuation of the war.

Thus the conversation continued for more than half an hour, being characterized throughout by frankness and friendliness. Later on, when the Ambassader has heard from his government after communicating the President's views and the President's willingness to render Russia any service possible in initiating peace negotiations with Japan, he will have another talk with the President. From the White House the Ambassader went for a long drive in the country, returning to his embassy just in time to receive Baron Mayor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, who spent some time with him. Later in the evening the Ambassador entered upon the preparation of the dispatch to his government.

Regarding his visit to the White House all that Count Cassini would say was:

I had a most cordial conversation with the President this afternoon, during which the whole situation in the Far East was discussed informally and in a general manner. No peace overtures were received from Japan, nor were any

Commencing June 12th, the through train, New-York to Bar Harbor, connecting at Portland for principal Maine resorts, will leave Grand Central Station, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. A. 850 p. m., daily, except Sundays, due Portland 6.30 a. m., Bar Harbor 2.00 p. m. Pullman Sleepers.